

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

SUNDAY APRIL 4, 1869.

SCENERY AND VEGETATION.

There is but a single ability in existence among our co-professionals that we consider as really enviable, or, at least, there is but one which we envy; it is not the ability to live in luxury through means of wealth—in this we congratulate all—nor is it the ability of thought or silent discernment; but we envy that ability, which some possess, of picturing thought, of putting every emotion of the soul into language and of conveying to the eyes of others, all the ideas which stamp themselves upon the imagination.

This is a divine faculty, the faculty which makes the poet, the novelist and the orator. Never has the absence of this power been more painfully felt by us than upon the present occasion, as we have had the satisfaction of viewing a scenery which quite baffles any description by our pen. For this view we are indebted to the courtesy of Hon John B. Allen, who called upon us on Sunday evening last, when, taking a seat in his carriage we had a pleasant drive of several miles, visiting the various cultivated fields and ranches along the Santa Cruz valley.

For several months we had not been beyond the suburbs of the city and were not prepared for the scenes which everywhere presented themselves. Here are several thousand acres of land, certainly as picturesque and as fertile as any on the Pacific slope, blossoming luxuriantly; vast and numerous fields of grain—some just springing above ground, others have attained various heights, from six inches to two feet, and we observed one field of barley already headed; peach trees in full blossom, and hedge rows which present a continuous mass of foliage may be seen in every direction, and form an indescribable contrast with the dark grey mountains beyond.

We halted for some minutes at the ranch of Mr Allen which is located about two miles from town. Everything here bears evidence of thrift and enterprise in the owner. A large adobe corral, about two hundred feet square, having a stone foundation two feet high, contains various agricultural implements besides wagons, mules horses &c. A substantial dwelling house, sixty by forty feet in dimensions is now in process of erection.

Until recently, the principal road leading through this agricultural district was in very poor condition, so poor that during the rainy season it was, at many points impassable, owing to the quantities of water at these points accumulated. But the enterprising spirit of the gentleman before named, would not suffer this so to remain, and almost entirely at his own expense, has bridged and graded the road in many places, so that it is now, not only passable at every season, but will in all probability ere long, become the principal route from Tucson to the Point of Mountain as it is now, not only a generally much better, but a shorter route to that point by some three miles.

It is a pity that some more of our merchants who, from January to December, stand behind their counters, and do little else than hand out goods to their customers at intervals, would not suffer themselves to view this field for enterprise, through which they might so vastly benefit themselves as well as the country generally. Thousands of acres as fertile as those under cultivation still lie waste and will at any time amply reward cultivation. Here is a climate and soil where most tropical fruits will grow and ripen; and there is no conceivable reason why the bee should not here as well as in the valleys of California deposit their luscious stores in abundance.

However, it is satisfactory to know that these various branches of agriculture are about to have a fair trial: Mr. Allen, who, during the past four years, has experimented to a great amount, for the purpose of ascertaining the adaptability of the soil to the production of various kinds of grain and vegetables, is about to visit Los Angeles, there to make arrangements for the transportation to Tucson, at the proper season, of several species of fruit trees. He will likewise try the cultivation of the grape, of the success of which there can be no doubt since it is to be found growing wild in every portion of the Territory where, a stream of water courses.

This is citizenship of real value—citizenship through which a country must prosper. Why cannot others, possessing ample means, aid in this pursuit of agricultural information, rather than raise, year after year, the same species of fruit or grain? It is known to all that experiment is necessary to progress, yet few are willing to invest a cent unless a return with profit is evident to the commonest observer. Yet a little study should be sufficient to convince any one that there can be but little risk in concluding: that the productions of different sections of country possessing similar climate and soil, cannot widely differ.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Territorial Treasurer, From November 1st 1868 to April 1st, 1869.

| 1868 | | RECEIPTS | DISBURSEMENTS |
|---------------|---|------------|---------------|
| November 1st | Balance Cash on hand | \$2,868.06 | |
| December 7th | From County Treasurer, Pima County | \$835.06 | |
| 31st | " " " " | 616.51 | |
| 8th | Auditor's Warrant, No. 32, Interest on same from Dec. 8th '65 to date, 3 years @ 10 per cent, per annum, | | \$1,747.00 |
| 12th | Auditor's Warrant No. 151, | | \$524.10 |
| 19th | " " " 152, | | \$150.00 |
| 19th | " " " 153, | | \$40.00 |
| 19th | " " " 154, | | \$122.12 |
| 31st | " " " 155, | | \$131.40 |
| 31st | " " " 156, | | \$126.37 |
| | Interest Coupons on Bonds Nos. 191 to 215 inclusive, 125cts Gold to currency @ 73 | | \$108.32 |
| | | | \$171.24 |
| 1869 | | | |
| January 11th | From County Treasurer Yavapai Co. | \$480.00 | |
| 14th | " " " Mohave " | \$1281.50 | |
| 14th | " " " Yuma " | \$1220.80 | |
| 31st | " " " Pima " | \$588.47 | |
| 31st | " " " Yavapai " | \$199.94 | |
| February 23rd | " " " Pima " | \$138.11 | |
| 15th | " " " Yavapai " | \$327.90 | |
| 31st | " " " Pima " | \$423.93 | |
| January 4th | Redemption of Bonds Nos. 30, 31, 32 and 33—each for \$100: \$400.00 Interest on same \$40.00: \$440.00 to currency @ 73 | | \$602.75 |
| | Interest on Bonds Nos 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39—each \$10: \$60.00 in Gold to currency @ 73 | | \$82.20 |
| 5th | Redemption of Bonds Nos 34 and 35, each for \$100 Gold: \$200.00 Gold, to Currency @ 73 | | \$274.00 |
| 11th | Auditor's Warrant No. 157 | | \$76.00 |
| 11th | do do do 158 for Interest on Bonds 151 to 190, in \$200.00, in Gold to currency @ 73 | | \$272.18 |
| 13th | Redemption of Bonds Nos. 36 and 37 each for \$100 Gold: \$200.00 Gold, to currency @ 73 | | \$272.18 |
| 14th | Payment of Auditor's Warrant No. 11—principal \$38.00, interest \$11.40 | | \$49.40 |
| 14th | Payment of Auditor's Warrant No 109 | | \$80.00 |
| 27th | Redemption of Bonds Nos. 38 to 47: \$700.00 in Gold to Currency @ 74 | | \$945.88 |
| February 6th | Redemption of Bonds Nos. 68 to 70: \$500.00 Gold, to Currency @ 74 | | \$675.65 |
| 6th | Payment of Auditor's Warrant No 159 | | \$58.40 |
| 10th | do do do 149 | | \$216.66 |
| 12th | do do do 160 | | \$250.00 |
| March 20th | Redemption of Bonds Nos. 48 to 55 and 64 & 65: \$500.00 Interest on same \$10.40 | | |
| | Redemption of Bonds Nos. 71, 72 and 73 \$300.00 Interest on same \$5.16 | | |
| | Total \$815.56 | | |
| 31st | to currency @ 77 | | \$1,059.20 |
| | Payment of Auditor's Warrant No. 161 | | \$184.00 |
| | do do do 162 | | \$162.50 |
| | do do do 163 | | \$162.50 |
| | Balance on hand | | \$434.13 |
| | | \$8,980.28 | \$8,980.28 |

Tucson, March 31st, 1869.

JOHN B. ALLEN
Territorial Treasurer

| GOLD | |
|---|-------------|
| Bonds outstanding Nov. 1st 1868, as per Report to Legislature | \$13,700.00 |
| Redeemed up to April 1st, 1869, as per Statement Receipts and Disbursements | \$2,800.00 |
| Leaving Bonds outstanding, April 1st 1869 | \$10,900.00 |
| Amount of Interest on Bonds, Unpaid and Due, Nov. 1st, 1868, | \$1,487.31 |
| Amount of Interest on Bonds Paid up to April 1st, 1869, | \$240.56 |
| Balance of above Interest remaining Unpaid, | \$1,246.75 |
| CURRENCY | |
| Of Auditor's Warrants outstanding Nov. 1st 1868, Principal, \$5,035.85 Interest, \$1,120.68 | \$6,156.53 |
| There has been paid, Principal \$2,081.06, Interest, \$535.50—Total | \$2,616.56 |
| Making amounts of said Warrants, Principal and Interest, unpaid April 1st, | \$3,539.97 |
| The total Indebtedness of the Territory on November 1st 1868, comprised in Bonds and accumulated Interest, and Warrants and accrued Interest,—Amounted as per Report to the Fifth Legislature, to | \$26,961.05 |
| Of which there has been redeemed, and paid, up to April 1st, 1869, | \$6,972.44 |
| Reducing the Debt from Amount due Nov. 1st, '68, to | \$19,988.61 |

A sanguinary affray, resulting in loss of life, took place here some days since: A Mexican named Juan Camancho got into a dispute with three other Mexicans, and, being a reputed desperado, was by them considered a dangerous individual with whom to altercation. They accordingly endeavored to come to an amicable understanding, and having to all appearance succeeded, were about to separate when Camancho caught one of them, named Joaquin, (alias Chappo, alias Shorty,) by the arm as if to detain him. The latter requested, then demanded to be released, but the former,

who was evidently determined to have a quarrel, was about to renew the misunderstanding by a series of accusations and threats, when Joaquin suddenly pulled a large bowie knife and plunged it into his breast. The wounded man was carried off and remedies were applied, but to no purpose: he died soon afterwards. Joaquin has since been arrested, and is now confined in the jail to await trial. There are various conflicting rumors current, purporting to explain the origin of the quarrel, but from our best information it would appear that the foregoing is the most reliable.

Latest News.

(From files of the Daily New Mexican)

Havana, March 14—Official dispatches report that a battle has taken place at Mayore, the headquarters of the rebel forces in the Eastern department. The government account states that a column of 500 regulars supported by a heavy artillery fire, carried the fortifications of Mayore and carried the town which was defended by 2000; no rebel reports of affair have been received.

San Francisco, March 17—The Steamer Montana sailed for Panama to-day with six hundred thousand dollars in treasure. Late Alaska Advertiser says that when Gen. Davis went to the Indian village of Kika to punish them for the murder of two white men, he found the place deserted as the Indians had received notice of his approach. In the village some articles were found, belonging to a trading schooner that left Sitka about three weeks ago; it was inferred that the vessel was captured and the crew murdered by the Indians.

While firing a salute last night on board the Steamer Metropolis, on the occasion of the reception of the Emmett Guards from Sacramento, a keg of powder exploded, wounding 18 or 20 persons and injuring the boat considerably.

New York, March 18—Late letters from Brazil state that Ramhost, the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been sent to the camp of the Allies on the river Plata, to prepare the way for peace. It is believed that he is directed to harmonize the difficulty prevalent among the allies.

McMahon is still with Lopez and is consequently cordially hated by the Brazilians.

The Herald's Washington special says: The army officers at Washington are discontented with the late consolidation orders. Most of them who have been to see Gen. Sherman in order to have their assignments changed, are disgusted at his strange manner.

Pueblo, March 19—Private advices from Fort Lyon report that a serious affray took place at that post on the night of the 16th, between the fifth cavalry (white) and the tenth cavalry (colored,) during a theatrical performance in which insults were thrown out against the white soldiers. The row was brief but warm, and over one hundred shots were fired resulting in the death of four or five and the wounding of five or six, principally colored.

Chicago, March 20—Seven thousand Navajos are reported at Fort Wingate. Constant difficulties are occurring between them and the Pueblos.

Washington, March 19—The Supreme Court to-day decided not to make any decision at this term on the constitutionality of the green-back issue.

From the New Mexican of March 16th we learn that four men, while on their return from the camp of Colonel Evans where they had been freighting, were killed by Indians about 60 miles below the Fort.

A Private letter to the New Mexican states that two virulent cases of small pox have occurred in Albuquerque.

San Francisco, March 5th. Greenbacks, 76½ buying, 77½ selling.

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of BROWN & BOSSELLE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm of Brown & Bossele will please settle up their accounts with Mr. CHAS. O. BROWN, a partner has assumed the payment of all the debts of said firm.

THE CONGRESS HALL will hereafter be conducted by the proprietor, Mr. Chas. O. Brown, hence the former partners of the establishment can rest assured that no pains will be spared to make them perfectly satisfied.

CHARLES O. BROWN.

JOE J. BOSSELLE.

Tucson, A. T. April 4th 1869.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ON Monday, April 5th 1869, will be sold at Public Auction, at 11 o'clock, a.m., at the Saloon of Mr. F. M. Hodges, the dwelling house and lot of Hiram W. Fellows, deceased. This is a first class piece of property and worthy the attention of any one desiring to buy a home. Full particulars may be learnt regarding the property by inquiring of the undersigned. Terms cash.

C. H. LORD,

Executor.

Tucson, A. T., March 28, 1869-2w.

BLACKSMITH

AND

WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENEY & ETCHER, Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69